Table 1. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected natures of injury or illness, Michigan, 2002

	Nature	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		16,303	10	55.0	3.8
021 0972 0973 1241 153 1530 1531 1532 1533 1539 17 170 171 172 1721 1729 173	Sprains, strains, tears Back pain, hurt back Soreness, pain, hurt, except the back Carpal tunnel syndrome Hernia Hernia, unspecified Inguinal hernia Hiatal hernia Ventral hernia Hernia, n.e.c. Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, unspecified Arthropathies and related disorders (arthritis) Dorsopathies Sciatica Dorsopathies, n.e.c. Rheumatism, except the back Rheumatism, except the back, unspecified	11,735 753 721 1,137 1,033 479 350  55 135 924  62  58 849 128	10 7 12 26 35 21 19 23  42 32 14  4 15 14	39.6 2.5 2.4 3.8 3.5 1.6 1.2 0.2 0.5 3.1 0.2 2.9 0.4	3.8 3.9 9.5 9.7 8.0 8.3 11.7 13.5 33.3 21.4 8.7 31.3 32.4 9.0 22.0
1733 1734	Tendonitis Tenosynovitis	271 66	22 4	0.9 0.2	15.3 30.5
1735	Ganglion/cystic tumor	39	36	0.1	39.7
1736	Myositis				
1739	Rheumatism, except the back, n.e.c.	344	14	1.2	13.7

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.